ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.

Secy. of War Taft Deprecates Its Lax Enforcement and Criticises The Jury System.

NOW REGARDED AS A FETISH.

Is a Rank Failure in Porto Rico and Inappropriate to the Philippines.

New Haven, June 26—In connection with the graduating exercises of Yale college today Secy. of War William H. Taft delivered the address to the law class on the subject, "The Administration of Criminal Law." Secy. Taft, in the course of his remarks, took occasion to deprecate the lax enforcement of criminal law in this country and to criticise the jury system.

After enumerating reasons why introduction of the jury system in the Philippine islands would be undesirable, Secy. Taft pointed out defects in the system in the United States, saying:

"I crave for my country to say that the administration of the criminal law in all the states of the Union (there may be one or two exceptions) is a disgrace to our civilization. We are now reaching an age when we cannot induce youth, sparse civilization or newness in country as a cause for the laxity in the enforcement of law.

"What makes the difference between the administration of the criminal law in England and in this country? In the first place, while the jury has always been a sacred and untouched part of the tribunal constituted to try crime in England, the judges have always taken and maintained their part at common law in the trial of every defendant, and that part has been, first, the retention of complete control over the method by which counsel try the case, restraining them to the points at issue, and, second, the power to aid the jury by advising them how to consider the evidence and expressing an opinion on the evidence leaving, however, to the jury the ultimate decision.

"Another reason why English justice still maintains its reputation for certainty of punishment is the fact that there are no appeals allowed from the trial in the first court unless the judge presiding shall deem certain questions of law of sufficient importance and doubt to deserve them to a court of crown cases reserved.

"The institution of trial by jury has come to be regarded as a fetish to such an extent that state legislature have taken the power of the jury and diminished the power of the court to the hearing of criminal cases. The function of the judge is limited to that of the moderator in a religious assembly. The counsel for the defense, relying on the diminished power of the court, creates a false atmosphere in the courtroom which the judge is powerless to dispel, and under the hypnotic influence of which the counsel is able to lead the jury to vote as jurors for a verdict which, after all the excitement of the trial has passed away, they are unable to support as men.

"One of the most useful results of our recent territorial expansion for those who have had to do with writing our new possessions with this country and adjusting certain of the Spanish codes which we found in force in Porto Rico and the Philippines to the new American scrupulosity, has been the comparative study made necessary of the two great systems of law, the Roman, or civil law, and the Anglo-Saxon or common law.

Those of us who have been educated in the principles of the common law and have not extended our study much into general jurisprudence are apt to be narrow in our prejudices and to make the common law and as prone to think that there is very little for us to learn from the civil law which can be justly adopted by a government in which the liberty of the individual is held as sacred and the power of the government towards the subject or the citizen is restrained by such careful regulations as in England, in America or any of the popular self-governments for which either of those countries is responsible.

After referring to the institution of the writ of habeas corpus, trial by jury and other means of preserving the rights of the individual against the oppression of the government, Secy. Taft continued:

"As these served their purposes so well in ancient times when the battle for civil liberty was fought and won, the first impulse of the American lawyer is to apply them all as a panacea to the government and criminal procedure of our new possessions. But further investigations, with a deepening sense of responsibility for the government of a body of people whose welfare has been forced upon us as a sacred trust, leads to a much more conservative attitude in respect to the needed changes in the existing procedure.

"We have no right to force on the Porto Ricans or the Filipinos institutions of our own which have proved of the highest benefit to us unless we can see no other than more sentimental grounds connected with our own history, that such institutions will now prove beneficial to them in their present condition.

"Trial by jury has been adopted in Porto Rico. It has not been adopted by the Filipinos. I do not think it too much to say, however, that it has proved to be a failure thus far in Porto Rico. The first question was in the Philippines, shall it be adopted by civil cases. I would even imagine, it is to be made clear that in our jurisprudence trial by jury in civil cases is an unmixed good. The abolition of the jury in civil cases would relieve civil courts, and would not, I think with present progress, deprive any litigant of an impartial hearing.

"And now what has been the result in this country? Since 1885 in the United States there have been 131,951 murders and homicides and there have been 2,286 executions. In 1885 the number of murders was 1,808. In 1904 it had increased to 8,482. The number of executions in 1885 was 108. In 1904 the number was 116. This startling increase in the number of murders and homicides as compared with the number of executions tells the story.

"If murder is on the increase as are all classes of the felony class, and there can be no doubt that they will continue to increase unless the criminal laws are enforced with more certainty, more uniformity, more severity than we are now...

"Certainly the result of the American criminal procedure, as distinguished from the English criminal procedure, does not encourage us to think that it would be wise to introduce into the Philippine Islands a system of jury trial which has proved in most of the states, especially under the restrictions which we find as we go west in the country. The cure for this growing cancer in the body politic may be found in statutory amendments.

BABY GIRL'S AWFUL HUMOR

Would Scab Over, Break Open, and Be Raw—Intense Suffering for Two Years—Doctors and Medicines Failed to Help Her.

CURED BY CUTICURA AT COST OF 75 CENTS

Writing under date of Aug. 15, 1904, Mrs. L. C. Walker, of 5 Tremont St., Woodfords, Me., says: "My sister had a terrible humor on her shoulder when she was eighteen months old, causing intense suffering for two years. We had several doctors, and tried everything, but in spite of all we did it kept spreading. One day it would scab over and then crack open and a watery matter ooze from it and the scabs would all fall off. It would be raw for a time, then scab over again. Some one recommended Cuticura, and we immediately procured a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a cake of Cuticura Soap. She was much better after the first bath with warm water and soap, and an application of the Ointment. Before it was half gone we saw a marked change for the better, and she was entirely cured, without a scar being left, by the one box of Ointment and one cake of Soap. Her skin is now entirely clear, and she has not had a sign of trouble since."

100,000 MOTHERS
Daily Tell Other Mothers

That Cuticura Soap is the best baby soap in the world for cleansing and purifying the skin, and that Cuticura Ointment is of priceless value for soothing and healing itching, torturing, and disfiguring eruptions, itchings, and chafings. A single application of Cuticura Ointment, preceded by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, gives instant relief, and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

Cures Old Sores.

Westmoreland, Kans, May 5, 1901. Ballard Snow Liniment Co.: Your B—w Liniment cured an old sore on the side of my chin that was supposed to be a cancer. The sore was stubborn and would not yield to treatment, until I tried Snow Liniment, which did the work in short order. My sister, Mrs. Sophia J. Carson, Allensville, Mifflin Co., Pa., has a sore and mistrusts that it is a cancer. Please send me a 50c bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

DARK AND GLOOMY DAYS FOR RUSSIA

All News From Poland and the Caucasus Accentuates the Seriousness of the Situation.

DANGER IN MOBILIZATION.

If Attempted in St. Petersburg and Moscow a Recrudescence of Former Tumults May Occur.

St. Petersburg, June 27, 3:15 a. m.—These are gloomy days for the government of Russia. Every new dispatch accentuates the seriousness of the situation in Poland and the Caucasus, where a state of almost open war exists, and reports of strikes, demonstrations and agrarian disorders are pouring in from many parts of Russia proper, as if the volcys fired at Lodz had been the signal for an outbreak of general disorders like those following the events of Jan. 22, "Red Sunday."

Up to the present St. Petersburg and Moscow have not been affected, but if mobilization is to be attempted in the two capitals, as reported, a recrudescence of former tumults is likely to occur.

Another danger spot is Georgia (Russian Transcaucasia), the worthless inhabitants of which are deeply incensed over the affront offered to their clergymen, 70 of whom, while meeting to discuss the question of church and state, were attacked by Cossacks, who dispersed the preachers with knouts. The priests, in their protest against this action, laid their country under an interdict like that pronounced in the middle ages, by refusing to solemnize baptisms, marriages and other rites of the church until redress be given by the whole Orthodox church, of which the Georgian church is part. There is much discussion of the incident, and the beating of the priests has caused wide indignation.

The situation offers a crucial test of Gen. Trepoff and the new police minister is on trial before Russia to justify his selection for so responsible a position.

The present trouble is all the more sudden and the more unexpected, coming on the heels of the good impression produced by the emperor's reception of the zemstvoists and his promise to consider their grievances and to give the country a national assembly as rapidly as possible.

Dispatches from Poland continue to be meager and unsatisfactory. Apparently up to the present there has been no recurrence of disorder on the scale of the Lodz battle, but slight cause may precipitate collisions between troops and people in Lodz, Warsaw, Kalisch and other Polish towns at any moment, with death lists as large as that of Friday at Lodz.

Fearing its effect on the industrial population, the St. Petersburg newspapers are forbidden even to reproduce the account of the Lodz disorders appearing in the Warsaw official despatches, and though the fact that rioting has occurred is allowed to be chronicled, the censorship will take details.

A despatch from Elvan reports a new and alarming feature of the situation in the Caucasus in the desire of Persian Mohammedans to joint their brethren across the border, which junction would convert a racial strife into a "holy war" and kindle a flame which would devastate the southern Caucasus and be extinguished only by streams of blood.

Citizenship Swindlers.

New York, June 26—The biggest round-up of United States citizenship papers swindlers in the history of the federal government's crusade has just been accomplished. Thirty men were arrested on Saturday and today are now in the Tombs awaiting trial before Judge Thomas of the United States district court.

More than half of the last batch of prisoners bought their forged papers in the city of Naples and in Rome.

Have You a Cough?

A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will relieve it. Have you a cold? A dose of Horehound Syrup at bed time and frequent small doses of Horehound Syrup during the day will remove it. Try it for whooping cough, for asthma, for consumption, for bronchitis. Mrs. Joe McGrath, 327 E. 1st Street, Hutchinson, Kan, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for 5 years, and find it the best and most palatable medicine I ever used." 25c, 50c, $1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Low Rate Excursion to the Seashore.

Via New York City with privilege of stopover both ways.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets from Chicago to Asbury Park and return to Chicago on June 29, July 1 and 2, at rate of $23.37, good returning not later than July 10, with privilege of extension until August 31 by deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents.

Don't miss this opportunity of spending your vacation at the seaside, if you are particular as to comfort and service, we offer something a little superior to any other line. See that your ticket reads via Lake Shore—the route of the "20th Century Limited." Send for itinerary to Erwin Trears, Colo. Passenger Agt., Denver, Colo.

TEA

Why moneyback tea?

Why moneyback tea?

Why moneyback tea?

Why moneyback tea?

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Another danger spot is Georgia (Russian Transcaucasia)...

MOB ATTACKS POLICE STATION AT KOVNO, RUSSIA

Kovno, Russia, June 26.—A mob of a thousand persons surrounded and attacked the police station and the governor-general's palace today. All the windows were broken before the rioters were overpowered by the police. Five policemen were wounded, a number of dragoons finally arrived and dispersed the rioters.

SECOND EXCURSION NORTH.

Via Oregon Short Line.

Saturday, July 1st. Greatly reduced rates to northern points. LIBERAL LIMITS ALLOWED. See agents for full particulars. Excellent fishing in Idaho streams.

WANT A HOLY WAR.

St. Petersburg, June 27, 3:15 a. m.—

YAQUI INDIANS MURDER RANCHERS

Several Women and Children Were Also Among the Victims

EMPLOYES MADE BRAVE STAND

Succeeded in Repulsing Indians, Some Twenty of Whom It Is Believed Were Killed.

San Francisco, June 27.—A special to the Chronicle from Tucson, Ariz., says: At least 12 ranchers and several women and children have met death at the hands of a band of 100 Yaqui Indians, who have been raiding the country along the San Miguel river in the Alta district of Sonora and a party composed largely of American mining men, headed by Joseph Dewitt, has gone out from Poseo station, to rescue the unfortunates who are in danger of being massacred by the Indians.

Mr. Frank J. Toussant who has returned from Ures brought the news of the trouble which began last Friday. After several families have been murdered by the Indians, ranchers made a determined stand at Buenos Ayres ranch where, aided by about 40 employes, they succeeded in repulsing the Indians, although Jesus Oviedo, proprietor of the place, and his brother Francisco, Luis Carranza, proprietor of an adjoining ranch and several other neighbors died from wounds received in the fight.

Dr. Toussant attended Carranza who was brought into Lachunata, a mining town near where the fight took place. The besieged Mexicans took refuge in a ranch house and fought from the $2.50 bags and roof. It is thought that fully 20 Indians were killed although the number can only be estimated as the savages carried off the dead and wounded when they retired.

The nearest armed forces is stationed at Ures and when Dr. Toussant left Hermosillo they had been sent to the scene of the outrages. Five Yaquis taken just outside of Lachunata and thought to have taken part in the massacre were instantly hanged.

DR. HILPRECHT ACQUITTED.

Board of Managers of Penn. University Vote Unanimously.

Philadelphia, June 26—By a unanimous vote of the board of managers of University of Pennsylvania Dr. Benjamin Hilprecht, research professor of Assyriology and professor of Semitic philosophy and archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania was today acquitted of the charges recently brought against him concerning his integrity in the matter of his explorations in Babylonia.

COL. COMSTOCK ARRESTED.

Woman Claims He Has Not Returned Bonds to Her.

Boston, June 26—Col. Henry W. Comstock, who on June 12 reported to the police here that he had been robbed of $120,000 worth of securities while a passenger from New York to this city on a Fall River line boat, was arrested tonight on a charge of larceny. The complainant is Mrs. Cora Pemberham of Atlantic, who alleged that she gave Comstock two $1,000 bonds of the Central railroad on March 24 to be held as collateral for the purchase of 100 shares of Chesapeake & Ohio stock. She claims that she has not received any stock and that the bonds have not been returned. The cause bears no relation to the alleged robbery of June 12. Comstock was placed in jail for the night and will be arraigned tomorrow. Comstock is well known in New York and Colorado. He was formerly a miner. He is 75 years old and a crippled veteran of the Civil war.

CIRCUS EMPLOYES ARRESTED

For Kidnapping and Ill Treating A Young Girl.

Grandmeres, Quebec, June 26—Fifteen employes of an American circus were arrested here today by militia from Quebec, charged with kidnapping and ill using a young French Canadian girl at Roberval and abducting another girl at Chambord.

Carnegie's Gift Accepted.

Boston, June 26—The Boston board of aldermen today by a vote of 11 to 1 accepted a gift of $400,000 offered by Andrew Carnegie to be added to the fund left by Benjamin Franklin for the erection of a trade school here.